

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW LEPIDOPTERA.

BY E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.E.S.

NOCTUINA.

THALPOCHARES, Hb.

Thalp. coccophaga, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-21 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and collar pale brownish-ochreous; thorax grey suffusedly irrorated with white. Abdomen pale grey. Legs grey, irrorated with white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa very slightly concave, apex round-pointed, hind-margin strongly rounded, oblique; dull fuscous-reddish; base irrorated with white; first, second, and subterminal lines very slender, grey-whitish, distinct, subterminal running to apex; space between second and subterminal lines suffused with whitish towards costa, forming a triangular patch, and sometimes less strongly throughout; hindmarginal area irrorated with white towards anal angle: cilia fuscous-reddish, becoming grey towards anal angle, tips white. Hindwings fuscous-grey, becoming ochreous-whitish towards base; cilia grey, tips whitish.

Larva 16-legged, stout, whitish, head black; feeds on a species of *Coccus* infesting a *Macrozamia*, living concealed in a cocoon-like shelter formed of the exuviae of the *Coccus*, and finally pupating therein. This mode of life is very singular, and not shared by most other species of the genus, but the allied *Thalp. communimacula* from Europe has similar habits. The present larva was discovered by Mr. Geo. Masters, who found it in plenty, and satisfactorily established that it feeds solely on the *Coccus*, and never touches the plant. The species of *Coccus* is at present undetermined, and

it may perhaps occur also on other plants. When the larva is numerous, it completely clears the plant from *Coccus* for the time.

Sydney, in November, December, and March; bred freely by Mr. Masters, and also taken commonly by myself at light.

CRAMBIDÆ

HEDNOTA, Meyr.

Hedn. xylophæa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-23 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brownish-ochreous; labial palpi 5, very slender; frontal cone strong. Antennæ grey, in ♂ subdentate, shortly ciliated ($\frac{1}{3}$). Abdomen and legs whitish-grey, sometimes ochreous-tinged. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin straight, very oblique; brownish-ochreous; a thick cloudy blackish streak above middle from base to hindmargin, much attenuated and tending to be obsolete towards extremities, sometimes with a cloudy prominence on lower edge beyond middle; a cloudy narrow blackish streak along submedian fold from base to anal angle; between these in one specimen is a straight white median streak throughout, at posterior extremity with two wedge-shaped diminishing white marks above it, and an ill-defined white subcostal streak from above middle of disc to costa before apex: cilia grey-whitish, with an indistinct fuscous line near base. Hindwings with veins 4 and 5 more or less stalked, or coincident; grey-whitish, somewhat greyer towards apex; cilia white.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; three specimens taken by Mr. E. Guest.

TORTRICIDÆ

ISOCHORISTA, Meyr.

Isch. cosmota, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, face, antennæ, and patagia whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint

externally mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey, ringed with whitish-ochreous, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderately dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin sinuate, oblique; pale yellow-ochreous; costal fold suffusedly strigulated with dark fuscous; a nearly straight black line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{5}$ of inner margin, beyond which the groundcolour is wholly reddish-fuscous, bisected by a straight line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to anal angle, anterior half mixed with blackish-grey, posterior half with whitish-ochreous; a small blackish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and some blackish scales on hindmargin: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with reddish, on anal angle and upper half of hindmargin suffused with blackish-grey. Hindwings grey, becoming ochreous-whitish towards base; a moderately broad dark grey hindmarginal band, becoming blackish on anal angle; cilia grey, with a darker line: a membranous ridge in disc beneath; veins 3 and 4 tolerably parallel, 5 more widely remote.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen taken by Mr. E. Guest.

GELECHIADAE

MAGOSTOLIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli absent; tongue well-developed. Antennæ longer than forewings, in ♂ simple, basal joint with moderate pecten. Labial palpi very long, smooth, slender, recurved, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi short, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ shortly rough-scaled beneath, median spurs above middle, long. Forewings with vein 1 furcate, 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to hindmargin, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from near end of cell. Hindwings as broad as forewings, trapezoidal, apex round-pointed, hindmargin somewhat sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; veins 3 and 4 from a point, 6 and 7 approximated towards base.

Near *Crocantbes*.

Mag. uranaula, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ yellow, face whitish. Thorax grey, collar red, patagia ochreous-whitish, apex red. Abdomen white. Anterior and middle legs yellowish, apex of tibiæ spotted with grey; posterior legs white. Forewings elongate, narrow, posteriorly gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably acute, hindmargin concave below apex, rather oblique, rounded beneath; rather dark grey; a red streak along basal third of costa, bordered beneath by an ochreous-white streak, of which the posterior extremity forms an oblong spot surrounded by a dark grey line; a broad yellow streak, margined beneath with red except on fascia, along middle third of costa, apex suddenly pointed; a rather narrow silvery-white direct fascia somewhat before middle, terminated above by yellow streak, margined anteriorly with red, posteriorly with dark grey and then more broadly with red; a rather narrow silvery-white fascia, margined with red all round, from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ along costa to apex, thence along hindmargin to anal angle: cilia yellow, beneath anal angle greyish. Hindwings and cilia white.

Queensland; one specimen taken by Dr. T. P. Lucas.

CRYPTOLECHIADAE

CRYPTOPHASA, Lw.

Crypt. leucadelpha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 41-46 mm. Differs from *C. irrorata* only as follows: Abdomen grey-whitish. Hindwings white, with moderately broad suffused fuscous hindmarginal fascia not reaching anal angle.

Larva feeding on a species of *Casuarina*.

Wimmera, Victoria; five specimens (Colls. Lucas and Kershaw.)

Crypt. ecclesiastis, n. sp.

♀. 66 mm. Head and thorax white. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen white, above with a broad black transverse band

before middle, and five slender black rings between this and apex, apical scales yellowish-tinged. Legs white, anterior and middle tibiae banded with black, all tarsi black with white rings. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa bent before middle, apex rounded, hindmargin rather oblique, hardly rounded; shining white; a narrow coppery hindmarginal fascia, forming alternate purple and golden spots: cilia white, barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings shining white; a narrow coppery-purplish hindmarginal fascia; cilia white.

Dandenong Range, Victoria; one specimen taken by Dr. T. P. Lucas.

DEPRESSARIADAE

GONIONOTA, Z.

Gon. pyrobola, n. sp.

♂. 24-27 mm. Head red, spotted with yellow. Palpi greyish-red, apex of second and terminal joints with a yellowish-white spot. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, becoming reddish towards base, beneath grey. Thorax red, with three small dorsal yellow spots, and four anterior and three posterior silvery-white spots. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs white, anterior pair dark red ringed with white, middle pair reddish-tinged. Forewings oblong, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched towards base, apex evenly rounded, hindmargin hardly obliquely rounded; red, sometimes posteriorly sprinkled with yellow-whitish between veins; all veins and folds marked with series of evenly arranged round yellow dots; a narrow fuscous suffusion along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a suffused fuscous band from middle of submedian fold to costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, sending streaks posteriorly along veins; about seven irregularly arranged small round silvery-white spots towards base of wing and anterior half of costa; a small transverse-oval silvery-white spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, a smaller round spot above it, and three silvery-white dots on veins beyond them; a dark fuscous hindmarginal line: cilia pale reddish, base fuscous. Hindwings and cilia very pale whitish-yellowish.

Newcastle, New South Wales; two specimens (Australian Museum).

GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE

HYPERTROPHA, Meyr.

Hyper. chlaenota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-23 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax whitish-ochreous; thorax not crested, posteriorly suffusedly spotted with fuscous. Abdomen purplish-fuscous, beneath yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish; posterior tibiæ pale yellowish. Forewings moderate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin straight, rather oblique, rounded beneath; rather dark shining fuscous, with coppery reflections; a large whitish-ochreous basal patch, extending on costa to middle, on inner margin to $\frac{2}{5}$, its outer edge nearly straight, on costa marked with four direct cloudy blackish strigulae; a small whitish-ochreous irregularly triangular spot on inner margin before anal angle, containing a dot of groundcolour; space between this and basal patch thickly strewn with small bluish-leadен metallic spots, a curved broken dentate whitish-ochreous line from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to anal angle, preceded by an irregular series of bluish-leadен metallic spots, before which is a blackish suffusion in disc: cilia shining coppery-fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, with a moderate dark fuscous hindmarginal border; cilia light yellow, with a dark grey basal line, above apex and on hindmargin from below middle to anal angle wholly dark grey.

Melbourne, Victoria; Mount Lofty, South Australia; several specimens (Colls. Guest and Lucas).

PLUTELLIDAE

ACMOSARA, n.g.

Head rough on crown, hairs projecting in a strong tuft between antennæ, face smooth; ocelli present; tongue well-developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ filiform, serrated with scales on back, evenly ciliated ($1\frac{1}{2}$), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi

moderately long, slightly arched, obliquely ascending, second joint slender, smoothly scaled, terminal joint much shorter than second, dilated with loose scales so as to become elongate-ovate, obtuse. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ with projecting hairs above. Forewings with vein 1 furcate, 2 from near angle of cell, 7 to costa, 11 from middle of cell. Hindwings as broad as forewings, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; veins 3 and 4 parallel, 5 approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 parallel, 6 running to costa.

Acm. polyxena, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and palpi light grey, finely irrorated with dark grey and whitish, palpi whitish internally. Antennæ grey. Thorax grey-whitish mixed with reddish-fuscous. Legs grey, posterior pair grey-whitish. (Abdomen broken). Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very oblique, slightly rounded; grey, somewhat mixed with reddish-ochreous, and suffused with white towards disc; a cloudy irregular central longitudinal fuscous-reddish streak from base to near middle, margined above with some scattered black scales; a fine black line from disc at $\frac{3}{5}$ to costa near apex, below which the hindmarginal area is suffused with light ochreous-reddish: cilia grey-whitish, with a reddish-grey line near base. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Mount Lofty, South Australia; one specimen taken by Mr. E. Guest.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ

ENAEMIA, Z.

Enaem. erythraetis, n. sp.

♂. 28-29 mm. Head pale yellow, crown reddish-tinged. Palpi and antennæ orange-red; antennæ with a short spine on each joint. Thorax pale yellow, anterior margin, and an irregular transverse stripe connected in middle with a small posterior spot red. Abdomen orange. Legs red, anterior and middle tibiæ with suffused pale yellow band, base of tarsi yellowish. Forewings

elongate, costa strongly arched; apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale yellow; all veins and folds marked with somewhat irregular red lines; a red transverse basal streak; a small red spot on costa near base, and another in middle; a red bar from cell to inner margin at $\frac{1}{4}$, and another from end of cell; a small irregular red spot near inner margin before middle; a red line along hindmargin and apical fifth of costa: cilia pale yellow, base red. Hindwings and cilia bright orange.

Bowen, Queensland; two specimens (Coll. Macleay).

Enaem. caminaea, n. sp.

♂. 25-26 mm., ♀. 30-31 mm. Head and palpi bright orange. Antennæ white, base orange. Thorax in ♂ brown-red, in ♀ flesh-colour. Abdomen orange-yellow. Legs orange, middle tibiæ and tarsi and posterior tarsi whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; in ♂ brown-red, in ♀ flesh-colour; a deep yellow streak along inner margin from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$, attenuated posteriorly; costal edge narrowly orange except towards base; markings yellowish-white; a small semi-oval spot on costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, and a smaller subquadrate spot beyond $\frac{2}{3}$; a similar quadrate spot above dorsal streak at $\frac{1}{3}$, and two dots further on, last on end of streak; sometimes two or three very minute dots in disc posteriorly; a very small apical spot, and a dot on middle of hindmargin, in ♂ sometimes both nearly obsolete: cilia orange. Hindwings orange-yellow, apical third suffusedly brown-red, in ♀ more orange; cilia orange.

Newcastle, New South Wales; four specimens (Australian Museum).

CERATOPHYSETIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue well-developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ with basal $\frac{2}{5}$ extremely swollen, somewhat compressed laterally, clothed with scales, central portion very shortly lamellated, apex filiform. Labial palpi short, arched, smoothly scaled, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi

short (?). Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings with vein 1 furcate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings as broad as forewings, oblong-ovate; veins 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5, 6, and 7 somewhat approximated.

Cerat. sphaerosticha, n. sp.

♂. 28 mm. Head black, sidetufts and face ashy-whitish. Antennae ashy-whitish, basal joint with two black spots. Palpi black, second joint broadly, terminal joint narrowly whitish at apex. Thorax ashy-whitish, collar, four spots placed transversely behind it, and a large posterior central spot black. Abdomen golden-yellow, with two dorsal rows of black spots. Legs blackish, tarsi with whitish apical rings. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa arched towards base, apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale ashy-grey, with fourteen black spots; one linear on base of costa, two very small at base of inner margin, one linear beneath costa near base, remaining ten subcircular, scattered over disc; a hindmarginal row of black spots: cilia pale ashy-grey, apex smoky-grey. Hindwings pale fuscous-grey, rather darker towards apex; cilia pale grey.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen (Coll. Miskin).

THYRIDECTIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs; ocelli present; tongue well-developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, in both sexes alike serrate, minutely ciliated ($\frac{1}{4}$), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, arched, ascending, with appressed scales, second joint slightly rough beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, cylindrical, not pointed. Maxillary palpi moderate, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiae smoothly scaled. Forewings with vein 1 furcate, 2 from near end of cell, 7 to costa, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from middle of cell. Hindwings somewhat broader than forewings, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{5}$; a small transparent spot beyond cell between veins 7 and 8; 3 and 4 from near together, 6 and 7 parallel.

Thyr. psephonoma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 26-27 mm. Head light ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ greyish. Thorax white, anterior margin, a spot on shoulders, and a posterior spot dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins white, anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings elongate, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, hindmargin oblique, slightly rounded; white; a broad fuscous streak along costa from base to $\frac{4}{5}$, indented at $\frac{1}{3}$, apex pointed; an elongate fuscous spot extending along inner margin from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; twelve small blackish-fuscous spots or dots, first on base of costa, two in disc near base, two rather larger on margin of costal streak before and beyond middle, two beneath them near dorsal spot, one above posterior of these, and four in a sinuate series from disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ towards anal angle; a blackish-fuscous hindmarginal fascia, broadest above middle, suddenly attenuated beneath, divided into six spots by white veins: cilia dark fuscous, base white. Hindwings grey, towards inner margin white; cilia grey, becoming white towards anal angle.

Newcastle, New South Wales; two specimens (Australian Museum).

ELACHISTIDAE

PTILOCHARES, n. g.

Head smooth, sidetufts small, erect; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrate, unevenly pubescent, basal joint long, with moderate pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint with rough scales tending to form a short median tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, rather stout, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Abdomen (in ♂ only?) posteriorly dilated laterally with rough projecting scales, anal tuft moderate. Posterior tibiae clothed with long loose hairs above. Forewings narrow, lanceolate; vein 1 furcate (?), 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$ of cell, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle of cell. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 2; veins 5, 6, 7 somewhat approximated at base, 7 to costa.

Ptil. trissodesma, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head grey, sides ochreous-yellow. Palpi pale ochreous-yellow. Antennæ dark fuscous, with median and apical white bands. Thorax purple-black. Abdomen pale ochreous, posteriorly and on lateral tufts blackish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs black, banded with white, posterior tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings purple-black, with three straight white fasciæ; first moderately broad, rather near base, yellowish-tinged; second in middle, narrow, not reaching inner margin; third at $\frac{3}{4}$, rather inwardly oblique, narrow, almost linear in middle: cilia grey, with a white apical spot. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Victoria; one specimen taken by Dr. T. P. Lucas.

CASTORURA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue well-developed. Antennæ almost as long as forewings, basal half thickened with scales, becoming long and roughly projecting on back towards middle, basal joint elongate, rather dilated terminally, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, slender, loosely rough-scaled beneath throughout, terminal joint almost as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Abdomen (in ♀) very broad, flattened, apical segment with lateral tufts of scales. Posterior tibiæ smooth-scaled, spurs long, tarsi somewhat rough beneath. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; vein 1 simple, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$ of cell, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 from near 7, 11 from $\frac{3}{4}$. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, elongate-lanceolate, cilia 2; costa towards base with a fringe of rough scales drawn over wing; veins 2, 3, 4, 5 equidistant and parallel, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Cast. chrysiæ, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs dark purplish-fuscous; palpi yellow-whitish towards base; thorax with posterior extremity orange. Abdomen orange-yellow, anal segment purple-blackish except apex. Forewings purple-black, with four roundish yellow spots; first on inner margin towards base; second

largest, in disc before middle ; third on inner margin before anal angle ; fourth on costa beyond third : cilia purple-black. Hindwings yellow, apical fourth dark purple-fuscous ; cilia dark grey, towards anal angle yellowish.

Maryborough, Queensland ; one specimen (Coll. Macleay).

LYONETIADAE

ATALOPSYCHA, Meyr.

From an examination of the present species I am enabled to give the neuration of the genus, formerly omitted : Forewings with vein 1 simple, 2, 4, and 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to hindmargin, 9 from a point with stalk of 7 and 8, 10 absent. Hindwings without cell, 1a and 1c absent, 2 and 4 absent, 5 and 6 out of 7, 6 to hindmargin, 8 short, free.

Atal. melanthes, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head white, face and palpi dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, basal joint white. Thorax dark fuscous, becoming white anteriorly. Abdomen and legs grey. Forewings lanceolate, white ; an irregular grey blotch towards base of inner margin, with some blackish scales above ; middle third of costa narrowly dark fuscous ; a small black spot in disc before middle, and a second beneath costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a fuscous spot, becoming black above, on middle of inner margin ; a cloudy black streak from costa near apex to anal angle, where it forms a spot : cilia grey, on apex whitish, below it dark grey, with two black lines round apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Mount Lofty, South Australia ; one specimen taken by Mr. E. Guest.